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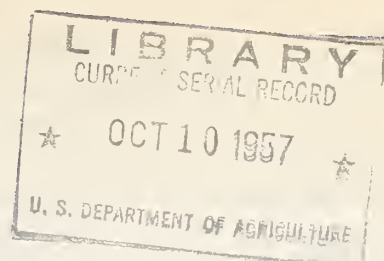
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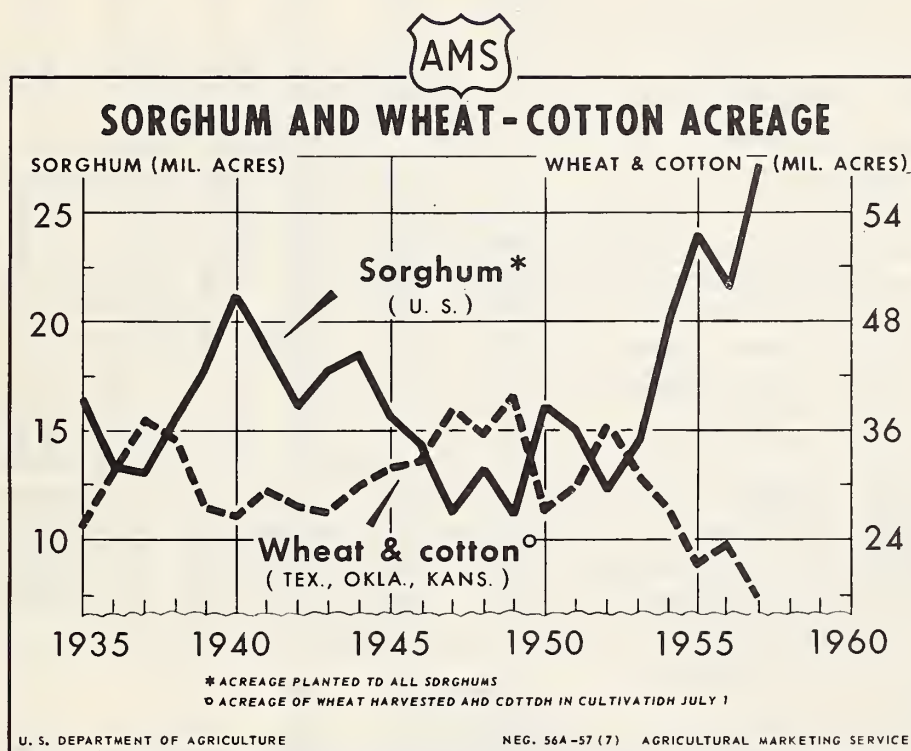
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July 1957
FOR RELEASE
JULY 31, A. M.

FEED SITUATION



FDS-164



Acreage of sorghums in Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas--which usually account for three-fourths the U. S. total--varies inversely with combined wheat and cotton acreage there. When many acres are removed from wheat and

cotton, as in recent years, sorghums is the crop most often planted on them. The sorghum acreage for 1957 is a record, both in those States and for the entire U. S.

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Table 1.- Statistical Summary

PRICES								
Item	Unit	1955		1956		1957		
		May	June	May	June	April	May	June
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>Grains and Hay</u>								
Corn, No. 3 Yellow, Chicago	Bushel	1.48	1.47	1.52	1.53	1.30	1.33	1.32
Price received by farmers, U. S.	Bushel	1.40	1.40	1.39	1.42	1.21	1.23	1.22
Oats, No. 1 White, Chicago	Bushel	.778	.766	.719	.730	.775	.772	.741
No. 2 White, Minneapolis	Bushel	.741	.718	.659	.645	.713	.725	.682
Price received by farmers, U. S.	Bushel	.715	.698	.634	.632	.712	.703	.661
Barley, No. 3, Minneapolis	Bushel	1.29	1.29	1.20	1.12	1.20	1.19	1.04
Price received by farmers, U. S.	Bushel	1.07	.995	.963	.931	.985	.956	.881
Grain sorghums, price received by farmers, U.S.:	100 pounds:	2.39	2.24	2.02	2.02	2.04	1.99	1.89
Wheat, No. 2 Hard Winter, Kansas City	Bushel	2.53	2.19	2.24	2.10	2.30	2.23	2.27
Hay, No. 1 Alfalfa, baled, Kansas City	Ton	25.00	23.00	27.00	25.00	38.00	31.60	22.50
Price received by farmers, baled, U. S.	Ton	22.20	21.10	21.00	19.90	21.10	20.10	18.60
<u>Byproduct Feeds (bagged)</u>								
Standard bran, Minneapolis	Ton	40.50	38.50	46.80	37.50	45.00	38.25	34.50
Buffalo	Ton	47.00	46.10	52.20	45.00	47.50	44.25	41.00
Price paid by farmers, U. S.	100 pounds:	3.07	2.99	3.18	3.00	3.08	3.02	2.89
Standard middlings, Minneapolis	Ton	47.60	49.50	48.10	41.75	43.80	38.50	35.75
Buffalo	Ton	52.20	52.40	54.60	49.40	47.80	45.00	41.90
Price paid by farmers, U. S.	100 pounds:	3.32	3.32	3.29	3.16	3.12	3.08	2.97
Soybean meal, 44 percent protein, Chicago	Ton	64.15	62.35	70.80	71.90	56.90	56.90	55.75
Price paid by farmers, U. S.	100 pounds:	4.35	4.17	4.20	4.29	3.77	3.77	3.74
Cottonseed meal, 41 percent protein, Memphis ..	Ton	60.40	58.90	53.70	53.75	54.40	51.60	52.00
Price paid by farmers, U. S.	100 pounds:	4.20	4.14	3.71	3.72	3.82	3.80	3.76
Linseed meal, 36 percent protein, Minneapolis ..	Ton	60.90	61.00	58.60	57.75	63.00	59.40	51.75
Peanut meal, 45 percent protein, S. E.								
milling points	Ton	73.50	67.50	57.20	53.50	43.80	47.40	50.35
Gluten feed, 21 percent protein, Chicago*	Ton	48.20	47.00	51.00	49.50	47.00	45.00	43.00
Hominy feed, Chicago	Ton	51.50	51.75	57.10	54.50	46.60	48.60	48.65
Brewers' dried grains, 24 percent protein, Milwaukee	Ton	41.40	43.25	47.60	45.40	46.90	45.60	44.60
Distillers' dried grains, 28 percent protein, Cincinnati	Ton	57.80	56.60	55.30	55.50	56.00	54.00	54.00
Tankage digester, 60 percent protein, Chicago ..	Ton	77.35	74.45	76.00	76.40	78.50	76.90	75.95
Meat scraps, 50 percent protein, Chicago	Ton	73.60	69.95	74.45	75.50	71.00	69.05	69.05
Fish meal, 60 percent protein, Buffalo	Ton	138.75	137.50	136.25	136.55	136.25	132.50	131.90
Alfalfa meal, 17 percent dehydrated, Kansas City	Ton	39.10	36.10	41.20	35.50	65.00	43.00	37.75
Mixed dairy feed, 16 percent protein, price paid by farmers, U. S.	100 pounds:	3.76	3.72	3.69	3.66	3.78	3.75	3.68
Laying mash, price paid by farmers, U. S.	100 pounds:	4.68	4.62	4.57	4.57	4.48	4.46	4.42
Scratch feed, price paid by farmers, U. S.	100 pounds:	4.27	4.24	4.14	4.14	4.11	4.10	4.06
Molasses, blackstrap, New York	Gallon	.125	.125	.162	.165	.280	.280	.272
INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES								
		Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Feed grains, price received by farmers, U. S. ..1947-49=100:		85	83	82	83	75	75	74
Eleven principal high-protein feeds, wholesale : prices at terminal markets	1947-49=100:	83	82	86	86	77	76	75
Five oilseed meals	1947-49=100:	84	83	87	88	76	76	75
Tankage, meat scraps, and fish meal	1947-49=100:	78	78	79	79	75	74	74
Gluten feed, brewers' dried grains, and distillers' dried grains	1947-49=100:	80	80	85	83	80	77	74
Feed, price paid by farmers, U. S.	1947-49=100:	94	93	91	90	90	90	87
LIVESTOCK-FEED PRICE RATIOS 1/								
(June average)								
Hog-corn, Chicago 2/	1939-55=12.8 : Bushel	11.6	13.2	10.7	10.9	13.8	13.6	14.9
Hog-corn, U. S. farm price	1936-55=12.6 : Bushel	11.7	12.6	11.1	11.1	14.4	14.0	15.1
Beef-steer-corn, Chicago 3/	1936-55=15.2 : Bushel	15.0	15.0	13.2	13.6	17.4	17.1	17.5
Milk-feed, U. S.	1936-55=1.15 : Pound	1.11	1.12	1.26	1.25	1.28	1.25	1.27
Butterfat-feed, U. S.	1936-55=22.0 : Pound	20.1	20.0	22.0	21.6	22.1	22.4	22.9
Egg-feed, U. S.	1946-55=10.0 : Pound	9.0	9.2	10.4	10.0	8.7	8.2	8.3
Farm chicken-feed, U. S.	1946-55= 6.2 : Pound	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.0	4.1	3.9	3.8
Commercial broiler-feed, U. S.	1947-56= 5.3 : Pound	5.3	5.4	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.3
Turkey-feed, U. S.	1946-55= 8.3 : Pound	7.7	8.0	8.5	8.0	7.6	7.1	6.7

1/ Units of corn or other concentrate ration equal in value to 100 pounds of hog or beef-steer, one pound of chicken, butterfat, or milk, or one dozen eggs. 2/ Based on packer and shipper purchases of hogs and No. 3 Yellow corn. 3/ Based on price of beef-steers sold out of first hands for slaughter, and No. 3 Yellow corn.

* 23 percent protein in 1955.

Prices compiled from Wall Street Journal, Chicago edition, Minneapolis Daily Market Record, Kansas City Grain Market Review, and reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

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T H E F E E D S I T U A T I O N
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Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, July 25, 1957

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SUMMARY

A record large hay crop is being harvested in 1957, though some of it is rain damaged. Ranges and pastures are greatly improved from last year in most areas. Barley and grain sorghum crops will set new records and the oats crop also is above last year. However, the July 1 corn crop estimate of 3,012 million bushels was 13 percent less than the 1956 crop. This would reduce the combined feed grain production to 2 percent below last year.

Stocks of corn this coming October 1 will reach a new high of around 1,450 million bushels, 285 million more than last October. Stocks of all feed grains may rise about 6 million tons to about 49½ million. This increase in feed grain stocks exceeds the prospective reduction in the 1957 harvest, and total supplies for the 1957-58 feeding year will be a new record if the July crop prospects are realized.

About the same number of grain-consuming animal units are likely to be fed in the coming year as currently. They may be fed liberally, and feeding of oats, barley and sorghum grains will increase considerably. These

grains will replace some corn, the feeding of which will not increase and probably will decrease, if the crop turns out as predicted July 1.

Crops of the size in prospect would prevent a large further increase in carryover stocks in 1957-58. Stocks of feed grains other than corn would undoubtedly rise. However, those of corn are expected to be reduced and be an offsetting factor. The extent to which further addition to total stocks would be prevented would depend on how much the production of some livestock, such as hogs, is expanded in 1958, and on the success of programs to boost exports of feed grains.

The biggest increase in 1957 feed grain production probably will be in grain sorghums. The sorghum planted acreage for all purposes is up by about one-fourth from 1956, and that harvested as grain will doubtless show a considerably larger rise. Barley production is estimated at 18 percent above 1956 and the oats crop at 19 percent more than last year's short crop.

The 3.0-billion-bushel corn crop in prospect as of July 1 would be the smallest since 1951. Prospects are improved from last year in the Western Corn Belt even though acreage was reduced by the Acreage Reserve Program. In the Eastern Corn Belt, the Acreage Reserve Program and wet weather cut acreage, and prospective yields are down.

The smaller total output of feed grains would allow prices to hold closer to loan levels than in the past year. However, all loan rates are lower. Because of the reduction in the crop, corn prices are likely to be relatively stronger than those for other feed grains.

The 1957 hay crop, estimated at 120 million tons, is 10 percent above last year. It is the largest on record both in tons and in relation to the number of roughage-consuming animals to be fed. The number of roughage-consuming animal units will be down a little from last year.

OUTLOOK FOR FEED SUPPLIES IN 1957-58

Prospective Feed Grain Production Below 1956

Larger crops of oats, barley and grain sorghums than last year but a smaller harvest of corn were in prospect on July 1 (table 12). Total production of the four feed grains, including a rough approximation for grain sorghums, would be about 127 million tons (table 2). This would be $2\frac{1}{2}$ million tons or 2 percent less than last year. It would, however, be the fourth largest harvest on record.

A little more than 6 million tons are being added during 1956-57 to year-end carryover stocks of feed grains. Hence, if production should turn out as indicated July 1, the total supply of feed grains for the 1957-58 feeding year (including estimated imports of slightly more than 1 million tons) would be up slightly from about 174 million tons to a new high of around 178 million tons.

Table 2 .- Feed concentrate balance, numbers of animal units, and feed per unit, United States, year beginning October, average 1950-54 and annual 1952-57

Item	Average 1950-54	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956 1/	1957 1/ 2/
	Mil. tons	Mil. tons	Mil. tons	Mil. tons	Mil. tons	Mil. tons	Mil. tons
<u>Supply</u>							
Stocks beginning of year 3/	27.6	20.1	27.0	31.7	39.1	43.3	49.7
Production of feed grains:							
Corn	87.1	92.2	89.9	85.6	90.4	96.6	84.3
Oats	20.6	19.5	18.5	22.6	24.1	18.5	22.0
Barley	6.8	5.5	5.9	9.1	9.6	8.9	10.5
Sorghum grains	4.7	2.5	3.2	6.6	6.8	5.8	10.5
Total production	119.2	119.7	117.5	123.9	130.9	129.8	127.3
Imports of feed grains	1.4	1.9	1.9	.7	.9	1.0	1.2
Wheat and rye fed	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0
Byproduct feeds fed	23.0	22.8	23.5	23.4	23.6	24.4	24.4
Total supply	174.0	167.1	172.5	181.7	196.4	200.5	204.6
<u>Utilization, October-September</u>							
Concentrates fed 4/							
Corn	76.0	73.4	76.0	72.6	76.4	77.5	
Oats	18.9	18.0	17.8	19.9	20.1	18.0	
Barley and sorghum grains	6.8	5.3	6.1	8.2	9.6	9.5	
Wheat and rye	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.0	1.9	2.0	
Oilseed cake and meal	8.8	8.9	8.7	8.5	9.2	10.0	
Animal protein feeds	2.8	2.8	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.8	
Other byproduct feeds	11.4	11.1	11.7	12.1	11.5	11.6	
Total concentrates fed	127.5	122.1	126.0	126.1	131.6	131.4	
Feed grains for seed, human food and industry	12.4	11.8	12.1	12.4	12.6	12.5	
Exports	5.3	5.1	3.9	6.1	8.1	6.1	
Total utilization	145.2	139.0	142.0	144.6	152.3	150.0	
Utilization adjusted to crop year basis	144.7	140.1	140.8	142.6	153.1	150.8	
<u>Stocks at end of crop year 3/</u>	29.3	27.0	31.7	39.1	43.3	49.7	
<u>Supply and utilization per animal unit</u>							
Total supply (Mil. tons)	174.0	167.1	172.5	181.7	196.4	200.5	204.6
Concentrates fed (Mil. tons)	127.5	122.1	126.0	126.1	131.6	131.4	
Grain-consuming animal units (Mil.)	162.5	158.8	156.7	161.5	165.6	163.1	162.7
Supply per animal unit (Ton)	1.07	1.05	1.10	1.13	1.19	1.23	1.26
Concentrates fed per animal unit (Ton)	.78	.77	.80	.78	.79	.81	

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Preliminary estimates based on indications in July, 1957.

3/ Stocks of corn and sorghum grains in all positions on October 1, and oats and barley on July 1.

4/ Total quantities fed in the United States, including domestically produced and imported grains and byproduct feeds.

Prospective harvested acreage and production are larger for oats, barley and sorghums, and smaller for corn (table 11). Increases in acreage are especially large for sorghums. Much of the increase in the acreage of sorghums and barley occurred in the Plains States, where conditions for planting were much improved over last year and where the acreage of wheat and cotton were reduced (table 15).

Larger harvests of oats, barley and grain sorghums will result in increases in their carryover stocks at the end of their 1957-58 marketing years. A large part of the increase in the stocks of these three grains, however, will probably be placed under price support. Exports of feed grain are likely to be larger in 1957-58. Any reduction in stocks of corn would be offsetting to this prospective gain for the other feed grains, with the net result that the total carryover at the end of the 1957-58 marketing year may be up only slightly. The extent of any increase would depend on how much the production of some livestock, such as hogs, is expanded in 1958, and on the success of programs to boost exports of feed grains.

Corn Crop Prospect Poorest
Since 1951

The corn crop of 3,012 million bushels indicated as of July 1 would be 13 percent below last year and the smallest since 1951. This is a little less than the average quantity utilized during several recent years (table 3).

In view of the large harvests of the three feed grains other than corn and their lower support prices this year than last, these grains will probably be substituted rather freely for corn in feeding and possibly in some other uses. As a result, the corn crop in prospect July 1 might be slightly less than domestic utilization and exports, and carryover stocks at the end of the 1957-58 marketing year may be thereby somewhat reduced.

Disappearance of corn in 1956-57 is now estimated at about 3,150 million bushels, 2 percent more than in 1955-56. At this rate of use, stocks of corn on October 1, 1957 would be approximately 1,450 million bushels, the highest in history, and 285 million bushels above a year earlier.

The 73.6 million acres planted to corn this year is nearly 5 million less than last year and the smallest in this century. The reduction from last year is due largely to the Acreage Reserve Program, as 5.2 million acres were signed up. Also, wet weather at planting time cut back plantings in parts of the eastern Corn Belt and in several southern States. More favorable weather in the western Corn Belt this year than last may have allowed some expansion in local areas there.

Indicated corn production is up slightly in States where the crop was damaged by drought last year, such as Nebraska, Iowa, South Dakota and Kansas. It is also larger in most Western States.

Table 3 .- Feed grains: Supplies and utilization, United States,
average 1950-54, annual 1950-57

Marketing year beginning 1/	Supply				Utilization				
	Carry- over	Produc- tion	Imports 2/	Total	Live- stock feed 3/	Food and indus- trial use	Seed	Exports 4/	Total
	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.
Corn									
Average									
1950-54	752	3,112	1	3,865	2,715	245	12	102	3,074
1950	844	3,075	1	3,920	2,793	269	12	107	3,181
1951	739	2,926	1	3,666	2,851	240	12	76	3,179
1952	487	3,292	1	3,780	2,623	236	12	140	3,011
1953	769	3,210	1	3,980	2,715	236	13	96	3,060
1954	920	3,058	1	3,979	2,594	246	12	92	2,944
1955	1,035	3,230	1	4,266	2,729	252	12	108	3,101
1956 5/	1,165	3,451	1	4,617	2,796	250	11	110	3,167
1957 6/	1,450	3,012	1	4,463					
Oats									
Average									
1950-54	249	1,285	52	1,586	1,169	36	110	4	1,319
1950	208	1,369	30	1,607	1,182	36	100	3	1,321
1951	286	1,278	62	1,626	1,206	36	105	2	1,349
1952	277	1,217	69	1,563	1,169	36	108	1	1,314
1953	249	1,153	80	1,482	1,101	36	118	7/	1,255
1954	227	1,410	20	1,657	1,186	36	119	13	1,354
1955	303	1,503	3	1,809	1,287	37	112	26	1,462
1956 5/	347	1,153	17	1,517	1,109	37	109	24	1,279
1957 6/	238	1,374	8/20	8/1,632					
Barley									
Average									
1950-54	74	283	23	380	150	92	20	34	296
1950	80	304	14	398	145	101	18	40	304
1951	94	257	13	364	152	93	15	31	291
1952	73	228	25	326	134	88	16	37	275
1953	51	247	38	336	131	91	24	19	265
1954	71	379	24	474	186	88	26	43	343
1955	131	401	28	560	226	90	24	103	443
1956 5/	117	372	26	515	210	90	26	61	387
1957 6/	128	439	8/25	8/592					
Sorghum grains									
Average									
1950-54	27	168	9/	195	108	13	2	42	165
1950	60	234	9/	294	143	36	2	75	256
1951	38	163	9/	201	115	12	2	62	191
1952	10	91	9/	101	78	4	2	10	94
1953	7	116	9/	123	79	5	2	15	101
1954	22	235	9/	257	123	8	3	48	182
1955	75	243	9/	318	160	8	3	66	237
1956 5/	81	205	9/	286	165	8	3	30	206
1957 6/	80	10/							

1/ Marketing year beginning October 1 for corn and sorghum grain; July 1 for oats and barley.
 2/ Includes grain equivalent of products. 3/ Residual; includes small quantities for other uses and waste. 4/ Corn and oats, grain only; barley includes grain equivalent of malt. 5/ Preliminary. 6/ Based on indications in July. 7/ Less than 500,000 bushels. 8/ The total supply includes an allowance for imports at about the 1954-55 rate. 9/ Not reported separately. 10/ First estimate available August 10, 1957.

While it is useful to appraise the July 1 prospect for corn, such an early season indication is tentative. In three years out of five, the difference between the advance indication on July 1 and the final estimate amounts to as much as 5 percent. The chance of a considerable difference between the July and final figure is perhaps greater than usual this year because of late plantings in the Corn Belt.

Oats and Barley Crops Larger

The 1,374-million-bushel oat harvest reported as of July 1 is 19 percent more than last year's small crop. It is a little greater than average. The acreage to be harvested for oats is 6 percent above last year and yields are up 4 bushels per acre to a new high.

Since oats stocks July 1 were down about a third from their record size of a year before, the total supply of oats for the new year will be about 8 percent above last year and about average.

Based on July 1 prospects, the barley crop is estimated at 439 million bushels, 18 percent more than last year and a new high. Expected increases in production, resulting from a record yield on 17 percent more acres than last year, are greatest in the Dakotas and Montana. Production is up sharply also in California, Washington and Idaho.

The carryover of barley on July 1 was about 9 percent above a year earlier. The total supply for 1957-58, thus, is also a new record.

Although no estimate of grain sorghum production will be made until August, the acreage planted to sorghums for all purposes is up 26 percent and that indicated for harvest is 49 percent larger than last year. Hence, a very substantial increase in the grain sorghum crop is in prospect. It will be record large. In addition, stocks October 1 are likely to be equal to or above the record of 81 million bushels of last October.

The planted acreage of sorghums is up 11 percent in Texas, 54 percent in Kansas and 80 percent in Nebraska, but is down in Oklahoma and Colorado. Much of the increase in the acreage of sorghums, and also of barley, occurred in the Plains States, where conditions for planting were much improved over last year and where the acreage of wheat and cotton were reduced.

Hay Crop a Record; Most Pastures Good

A record production of 119.6 million tons of hay, 10 percent more than last year, is forecast for 1957 (tables 4 and 5).

Table 4 .- Hay supply and disappearance per animal unit,
United States, average 1950-54, annual 1950-57

Year beginning May	Produc- tion	Carryover May 1	Total supply	Disap- pearance	Roughage- consuming animal units ^{1/}	Supply per animal unit	Disap- pearance per animal unit
	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	Thousands	Tons	Tons
Average 1950-54	107,157	15,124	122,281	107,019	92,430	1.32	1.16
1950	103,820	14,599	118,419	103,187	85,592	1.38	1.21
1951	109,502	15,232	124,734	109,598	90,175	1.38	1.22
1952	106,386	15,136	121,522	106,509	94,567	1.29	1.13
1953	108,245	15,013	123,258	107,617	95,664	1.29	1.12
1954	107,834	15,641	123,475	108,185	96,153	1.28	1.13
1955	112,737	15,290	128,027	111,499	96,034	1.33	1.16
1956	108,708	16,528	125,236	107,561	93,971	1.33	1.14
1957 ^{2/}	119,608	17,675	137,283		91,894	1.49	

^{1/} Roughage consuming animal units fed annually. For weights see table 101, page 86, Grain and Feed Statistics, May 1957.

^{2/} Preliminary, based on indications in July.

Table 5 .- Hay production, by regions,
average 1946-55, annual 1953-57

Region	Hay production					
	Average 1946-55	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957 ^{1/}
	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
North Atlantic	12,855	12,462	12,495	12,102	12,163	12,091
East North Central	21,437	22,700	23,033	23,693	23,757	23,270
West North Central	32,212	34,141	35,912	35,294	33,739	42,353
South Atlantic	5,932	5,603	5,372	6,378	5,786	5,981
South Central	10,834	10,429	9,239	12,379	9,784	11,155
Western	20,908	22,910	21,783	22,891	23,479	24,758
United States	104,178	108,245	107,834	112,737	108,708	119,608

^{1/} Indicated July 1.

This places the total hay supply at 137 million tons, 10 percent above 1956. As a cyclical downtrend in number of cattle and further disappearance of horses and mules are reducing the number of roughage-consuming animal units, the supply of hay per animal unit also is record large. Hay will be fed liberally next winter because of large supplies and some low quality in the Midwest.

The average condition of pastures July 1 was far above last year. It was equal to 1951 and otherwise the highest for the last 10 years. Only two areas remain dry. One is along the Atlantic coast, extending from New England into North Carolina; the other consists of a section of western Texas and southern New Mexico, which did not share in the rains which covered most other range areas.

Byproduct Feed Supply
to be Nearly as
Large as 1956-57

In the current 1956-57 feeding year, byproduct feeds are being fed in record volume. Most of the increase is in high-protein feeds (table 17). Very large crushings of soybeans and reduced high-protein feed exports are the underlying reasons.

In the new year beginning October 1 the supply of high-protein feeds will again be large, though it might be a little less than in the current (1956-57) year. An acreage of soybeans for beans up $3\frac{1}{2}$ percent makes a bean crop nearly equal to last year's record likely, even if yields should drop somewhat. However, the acreage of cotton in cultivation July 1 was down to 14.2 million acres from 16.8 million last year, mainly because 3.0 million acres were placed in the Acreage Reserve. This could result in a considerable drop in output of cottonseed meal in the coming year.

Hog Production on Slow
Increase; Animal Units
to Change Little

The 1957 spring pig crop was almost the same size as the preceding spring crop. A 2 percent increase is planned by producers in 1957 fall farrowings. This slight upturn in hog production will add a little to feed requirements for hogs in the coming year.

Cattle numbers were down last January and apparently are being reduced still more during 1957. The number to be fed this winter will again be large, but may not increase much from last winter.

Broiler production continues to expand. The 1957 total may be around 5 percent above 1956.

Production of eggs, which has been above a year ago, will likely be below last year by late months of 1957. As January-June hatchings for laying flock replacement were reduced almost 20 percent from 1956, the number of layers on farms next January will be below the number on January 1, 1957.

Although milk production continues to run a little ahead of last year, little change is expected in the total number of milk cows.

With numbers of horses and mules still decreasing, no more grain-consuming animal units likely will be fed in 1957-58 than in 1956-57. Roughage-consuming units probably will decrease a little. The supply of hay per animal unit may be about 1.49 tons, an all-time high (table 4).

CURRENT DEVELOPMENTS

Stocks of Corn Record High

Stocks of corn in all positions July 1 were 1,963 million bushels. This was a new high for the date, 221 million above July last year. (table 10).

Of holdings this July, around 800 million bushels were owned by CCC, somewhat more than last year. A little over 50 million bushels more corn were under loan or purchase agreement and 30 million bushels more resealed corn were under loan on farms. However, the quantity of "free" corn also was larger than the approximately 550 million bushels on July 1 last year.

Last year's July 1 stocks of "free" corn were inadequate for July-September requirements and prices, after advancing during the spring, held their increased level until harvest. This year's July holdings of "free" corn also may not be equal to July-September needs, and some withdrawals from loan or sale by CCC may occur. Disposition by CCC, October through July 10, amounted to 243 million bushels. One difference from last year is that part of the corn under loan will be resealed (after August 1) at the lower support price of \$1.25. In some areas only a small increase in price would make it profitable to withdraw this corn for sale or feeding. The situation does not point to any substantial advance in prices the rest of the 1956-57 season.

Domestic disappearance of corn in October-June was 4 percent above a year ago. If total disappearance in July-September is about the same as last year, stocks on October 1 will be around 1,450 million bushels. This would be 385 million above October 1956.

Carryover stocks of oats July 1 were down 31 percent from the very large stocks a year earlier (table 10). Domestic consumption in the feeding year ended June 30 was down 13 percent from the previous year, reflecting the smaller 1956 crop. Exports were almost unchanged from 1955-56.

Table 6.- Quantity of corn resealed on farms in 1956 and remaining under loan June 15, 1957, by crop years and by States

State	1953 crop		1954 crop		1955 crop		Total 3 crops	
	Re-extended reseed in 1956	Remaining : June 15, 1957 :	Extended reseed in 1956	Remaining : June 15, 1957 :	Resealed in 1956	Remaining : June 15, 1957 :	Original in 1956	Remaining : June 15, 1957
	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels
Iowa	11,615,255	11,531,299	14,822,997	14,779,220	43,142,202	42,914,568	69,580,454	69,225,087
Minnesota	---	---	4,064,111	4,048,189	16,483,390	16,395,705	20,547,501	20,443,894
Nebraska	2,872,306	2,849,790	3,747,419	3,717,172	4,097,386	4,052,572	10,717,111	10,619,534
South Dakota	1,676,991	1,660,590	1,706,116	1,701,707	3,649,257	3,640,195	7,032,364	7,002,492
Illinois	---	---	281,662	280,203	2,807,824	2,791,398	3,089,486	3,071,601
Indiana	---	---	126,608	126,608	635,049	633,526	761,657	760,134
Kansas	---	---	71,071	65,330	145,150	145,150	216,221	210,480
Wisconsin	---	---	67,271	64,507	237,219	220,416	304,490	284,923
North Dakota	---	---	63,890	63,890	318,866	317,062	382,756	380,952
Michigan	---	---	49,656	28,578	220,726	214,514	270,382	243,092
Ohio	---	---	18,408	14,692	165,818	156,699	184,226	171,391
Missouri	---	---	---	---	320,851	317,577	320,851	317,577
Total	16,164,552	16,041,679	25,019,209	24,890,096	72,223,738	71,799,382	113,407,499	112,731,157

Compiled by Commodity Stabilization Service.

Carryover stocks of barley July 1 were 10 percent above a year earlier (table 10). Domestic disappearance in July-June 1956-57 was down about 4 percent compared with a year ago. Exports, however, fell short of the large quantity shipped in 1955-56.

476 Million Bushels
of 1956 Corn Placed
Under Support

Of the 1956 corn crop, 476 million bushels were placed under loan and purchase agreement (table 7). This was more than the previous year and about equal to that from the 1953 crop. Only in 1948 was more corn put under support.

Table 7.--Corn: Price support operations, United States, 1948-57

Year	National average price support	Average price received by farmers Nov.-May	Differ- ence	Quantity placed under price support				Percentage of production
				Loans 1/	Purchase agree- ments	Total		
	Dol. per bu.	Dol. per bu.	Dol. per bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.		Pct.
1948	1.44	1.20	-.24	354,759	196,123	550,882		15.3
1949	1.40	1.18	-.22	328,965	57,781	386,746		11.9
1950	1.47	1.55	.08	51,582	2,505	54,087		1.8
1951	1.57	1.66	.09	25,199	970	26,169		.9
1952	1.60	1.47	-.13	309,240	107,925	417,165		12.7
1953	1.60	1.42	-.18	368,873	102,215	471,088		14.7
1954	1.62	1.38	-.24	199,508	59,522	259,030		8.5
1955	1.58	1.21	-.37	356,138	65,010	421,148		13.0
1956	1.50	1.21	-.29	2/400,108	2/75,658	2/475,766		13.8
1957	1.36							

1/ Excludes purchase agreement grain converted to loans in the following year. 2/ Through June 15, 1957.

Compiled from reports of Commodity Stabilization Service.

About four-fifths of the corn going under support this year was received from farms complying with acreage allotments, for which the average support rate was \$1.50 per bushel. Most of the remainder was produced on farms in the commercial area not complying with allotments, where the support rate was based on a national average of \$1.25 per bushel. As usual, only a small quantity was placed under loans from farms in the noncommercial area.

JULY 1957

Farmers received an average price of \$1.21 per bushel for corn sold in November-May, the same as a year before. As the 1956 support price was lower, the gap between support and actual price was narrower than in 1955-56.

Price trends have been much different this year than in 1955-56. Prices were higher at harvest season last fall than the previous fall, then remained relatively steady throughout the marketing season. In 1955-56, prices advanced 36 cents a bushel between October and the following August.

Terminal Stocks of Corn Large

Market receipts of corn have been large throughout most of this marketing year but declined beginning this spring (table 8). In late June and early July, receipts were still above last year but below two years ago. Terminal stocks, however, continue very large. In early July they were nearly double a year before and four times those of two years earlier (table 8).

Feed Market Prices Sag

Prices of feedstuffs generally sagged in late spring and early summer and were below a year earlier. Corn prices, almost alone among all feeds, were steady, but they were 20 to 25 cents below prices in the like periods of 1956. Oats prices, while declining, were 6 to 10 cents above 1956. Prices of barley dropped a little below last year. Prices of most byproduct feeds joined in the decline and were less than a year previously. Soybean meal, 44 percent protein, bulk at Decatur, touched \$43.00 the week of June 28, the lowest price since wartime--then recovered a bit. The price index (1947-49=100) for 11 high-protein feeds at wholesale stood at 75.2 in June, compared with 81.1 in January and 86.0 in June last year.

Improved weather, better grazing and the outlook for large feed-grain crops in 1957 contributed to the weakness in feed markets this spring. Weather and growing conditions for corn and grain sorghums the rest of the summer will have much influence on trends in feed prices.

113 Million Bushels of Resealed Corn Still on Hand

Resealing of corn on farms last fall amounted to 113.4 million bushels, of which only 0.7 million have been redeemed. Practically all of the corn now under reseal is expected to be delivered to CCC, or re-sealed, because higher loan rates prevailed at the time the original loans were made. Data by States are in table 6.

Table 8 .- Corn: Market receipts and terminal stocks, by months, October-June, by weeks, June-July, 1954-55, 1955-56 and 1956-57

Period	Market receipts ^{1/}			Terminal market stocks		
	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57
	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>
Monthly ^{2/}						
October	23,586	40,002	45,971	20,560	38,721	72,388
November	62,838	51,592	47,335	41,009	60,841	98,925
December	38,076	22,886	23,312	59,305	70,910	93,849
January	30,134	23,019	32,836	62,809	72,514	89,500
February	22,868	23,306	49,429	63,192	74,650	99,028
March	18,272	26,727	60,072	54,875	80,645	126,744
April	15,594	27,355	47,056	46,385	84,793	148,041
May	21,098	26,675	32,770	40,930	89,221	156,335
June	22,977	16,854	17,203	38,206	79,665	153,642
Week ended ^{3/}						
June 1	4,873	3,816	5,220	41,315	87,954	157,821
8	4,169	3,897	5,921	40,606	86,131	159,003
15	3,684	4,488	3,976	40,417	83,654	157,301
22	4,649	4,318	3,885	39,206	82,465	155,263
29	4,660	3,826	4,339	36,805	79,665	153,642
July 6	4,366	2,529	3,133	37,882	76,938	152,709
13	4,641	3,456	3,589	34,861	72,005	150,495
20	3,668	4,573	3,350	32,202	69,860	^{4/} 151,152

^{1/} Receipts at 13 markets, see footnote 1, table 9 .

^{2/} Market receipts during the month and stocks on last Saturday within the month.

^{3/} Stocks at terminal markets on Saturday and market receipts for week ended previous Friday.

^{4/} Preliminary.

Table 9 .- Feed grains: Receipts at primary markets, June, average 1951-55, 1955, 1956 and March-June 1957

Item	June			1957			
	Average	1955	1956	March	April	May	June
	1951-55						
	<u>bu.</u>	<u>bu.</u>	<u>bu.</u>	<u>bu.</u>	<u>bu.</u>	<u>bu.</u>	<u>bu.</u>
Corn, 13 markets ^{1/}	22,851	22,977	16,854	60,072	47,056	32,770	17,203
Oats, 13 markets ^{1/}	8,976	8,905	10,753	4,952	5,918	4,272	3,652
Barley, 4 markets ^{2/}	11,845	18,427	19,875	10,760	8,340	8,262	15,656

^{1/} Chicago, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Duluth, St. Louis, Kansas City, Peoria, Omaha, Indianapolis, Sioux City, St. Joseph, Wichita and Toledo. For earlier years see Grain and Feed Statistics, AMS Statistical Bulletin 159 Rev.

^{2/} Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Chicago and Duluth.

CCC Disposes of 243 Million
Bushels of Corn Since October 1

CCC sales and other dispositions of corn from October through July 10 totaled about 243 million bushels, more than twice as much as during the same period a year earlier.

Of the total this year, about 166 million bushels were sold or donated domestically. Included in this were 51 million bushels sold through the Emergency Feed Grain Program. Exports accounted for about 77 million bushels.

Hybrid Corn Up to
92 Percent of Plantings

The percentage of the corn acreage planted to hybrid seed edged up to 92.5 percent this year from 91.1 percent in 1956 and 89.4 percent in 1955.

Almost all corn in the commercial area has been planted to hybrids for a number of years. The Rocky Mountain States averaged only 63 percent planted to hybrids, and several southern States also remain rather low in hybrid planting. However, such States as North and South Carolina, Alabama, and Louisiana added as much as 10 point in their percentage planted to hybrids. Florida now stands at 90 percent hybrid, Georgia 75 percent.

Government Grain to
Hurricane Area; Emergency
Feed Program in 3 States

To relieve urgent needs for feed for livestock in the hurricane disaster areas the U. S. Department of Agriculture made available 35,000 bushels of corn for donation in six parishes in Louisiana. This donation is made under a special provision for relieving distress in connection with disaster. It is not a part of the Emergency Feed Grain Program.

The Emergency Feed Grain Program, in which Federal assistance of \$1.00 per 100 pounds for feed grains is granted eligible farmers, has been extended to all or part of 10 parishes in Louisiana, 8 counties of Texas and 10 counties of New Mexico. Feed provided at reduced cost in this Program must be used for maintaining foundation herds of cattle, sheep or goats.

In addition, grazing of Acreage Reserve land has been granted in the same 10 Louisiana parishes.

Table 10.- Feed grains: Distribution of July 1 stocks, United States
average 1951-55, annual 1948-57

Year	Farm	Terminal market	Commodity Credit Corporation 1/	Interior mill, elevator and warehouse	Total
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Corn					
Average 1951-55	868,021	28,723	327,197	76,371	1,300,312
1948	417,966	5,210	---	26,065	449,241
1949	1,229,498	10,880	---	26,701	1,267,087
1950	1,017,191	42,874	234,153	85,548	1,379,766
1951	801,950	42,570	318,757	93,750	1,257,027
1952	602,098	32,526	264,964	72,416	972,004
1953	986,113	15,774	221,810	40,681	1,264,378
1954	989,888	15,945	336,110	64,936	1,406,879
1955	960,056	36,803	494,344	110,071	1,601,274
1956	988,823	78,045	512,331	162,637	1,741,836
1957	1,118,383	149,264	406,164	288,788	1,962,599
Oats					
Average 1951-55	227,884	12,718	1,979	25,777	268,358
1948	167,980	1,841	---	12,132	181,953
1949	265,629	6,167	---	18,530	290,326
1950	179,919	11,268	---	16,333	207,520
1951	252,421	14,889	165	18,751	286,226
1952	239,818	16,038	178	21,167	277,201
1953	213,597	11,958	324	23,152	249,031
1954	196,373	4,872	714	24,682	226,641
1955	237,214	15,833	8,512	41,134	302,693
1956	272,127	27,585	6,697	40,580	346,989
1957	191,840	12,066	2,079	32,502	238,487
Barley					
Average 1951-55	36,627	15,736	1,266	30,340	83,969
1948	27,291	6,740	---	18,251	52,282
1949	59,112	14,922	---	26,749	100,783
1950	30,094	25,884	2,557	21,064	79,599
1951	40,244	24,285	2,771	26,269	93,569
1952	37,977	14,798	638	19,936	73,349
1953	25,366	6,949	91	18,825	51,231
1954	35,393	9,121	1,345	25,285	71,144
1955	44,153	23,525	1,487	61,385	130,550
1956	39,439	35,980	723	40,954	117,096
1957	41,546	31,252	4,082	51,348	128,228
Sorghum grain 2/					
1956	14,132	23,957	12	79,709	117,810
1957	8,606	19,922	8	70,462	98,998

1/ In bins or other storage owned or controlled by CCC; other CCC-owned grain is included in stocks at other positions.

2/ Data not available prior to 1956.

Table 11.- Feed grains: Planted and harvested acreages, United States, average 1950-54, annual 1948-57

Year	Corn, all purposes		Oats		Barley		Sorghums, all purposes 1/	
	Planted:	Harvested:	Planted:	Harvested:	Planted:	Harvested:	Planted:	Harvested:
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
Average 1950-54	82,425	80,826	43,704	37,928	11,469	10,173	15,622	14,110
1948	85,522	84,778	43,838	39,280	13,063	11,905	13,214	12,679
1949	86,738	85,595	43,132	37,794	11,132	9,872	11,064	10,789
1950	82,859	81,818	45,044	39,306	13,010	11,155	16,055	15,414
1951	83,275	80,729	41,015	35,233	10,790	9,424	15,028	13,995
1952	82,230	80,940	42,341	37,012	9,190	8,236	12,289	10,737
1953	81,574	80,459	43,220	37,536	9,615	8,680	14,590	12,230
1954	82,185	80,186	46,898	40,551	14,740	13,370	20,148	18,173
1955	81,097	79,530	47,523	39,243	16,335	14,564	23,979	20,889
1956 2/	78,557	75,950	44,648	33,639	14,712	12,827	21,503	17,214
1957 3/	73,585	72,289	42,482	35,774	16,311	14,964	27,130	25,644

1/ Acreage planted and harvested for all purposes including sirup.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Indicated July 1.

Table 12.- Feed grains: Production, United States, average 1950-54, annual 1948-57

Year	Corn		Oats	Barley	Sorghum grain	Total 1/
	All purposes	For grain				
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 tons
Average 1950-54	3,112,091	2,792,703	1,285,417	283,026	167,631	119,192
1948	3,605,078	3,307,038	1,450,186	315,537	131,384	135,397
1949	3,237,749	2,946,206	1,220,118	237,071	148,494	120,026
1950	3,074,914	2,764,071	1,369,199	303,772	233,536	121,834
1951	2,925,758	2,628,937	1,277,647	257,213	162,863	113,097
1952	3,291,994	2,980,793	1,217,433	228,168	90,741	119,672
1953	3,209,896	2,881,801	1,153,205	246,723	115,719	117,490
1954	3,057,891	2,707,913	1,409,601	379,254	235,295	123,865
1955	3,229,743	2,883,682	1,503,074	401,225	242,526	130,902
1956 2/	3,451,292	3,081,097	1,152,652	372,495	205,065	129,760
1957 3/	3,011,912	4/	1,374,304	439,431	4/	5/127,369

1/ Includes production of corn for all purposes. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Indicated July 1. 4/ Not yet available. 5/ Includes an allowance of 10.5 million tons for sorghum grain production.

Table 13.- Corn: Acreage planted by regions,
average 1950-54, annual 1952-57

Year	North Atlantic	East North Central	West North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Western	United States
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
Average 1950-54	2,378	21,493	35,154	9,077	13,248	1,075	82,425
1952	2,377	21,354	34,967	9,272	13,266	994	82,230
1953	2,394	22,002	35,843	8,765	11,612	958	81,574
1954	2,442	22,557	35,207	8,798	12,018	1,163	82,185
1955	2,442	22,657	34,888	8,397	11,384	1,329	81,097
1956 1/	2,350	22,078	33,899	7,935	11,096	1,199	78,557
1957 2/	2,273	21,490	31,529	7,535	10,324	1,259	74,410

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Indicated July 1.

Table 14.- Corn, oats and barley: Production by regions,
average 1950-54, annual 1955-57

Year	North Atlantic	East North Central	West North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Western	United States
	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.
Corn 1/							
Average 1950-54	111,435	1,122,158	1,347,832	215,687	285,870	29,109	3,112,091
1955	108,521	1,240,853	1,229,819	246,763	351,776	52,011	3,229,743
1956	124,707	1,380,262	1,327,212	264,733	303,491	50,887	3,451,292
1957 2/	118,191	1,070,678	1,257,811	242,795	266,588	55,849	3,011,912
Oats							
Average 1950-54	63,536	404,778	658,954	45,276	60,872	52,001	1,285,417
1955	66,522	503,594	744,047	52,984	82,114	53,813	1,503,074
1956	59,591	407,870	485,669	63,627	85,698	50,197	1,152,652
1957 2/	67,311	385,914	717,762	50,887	92,313	60,117	1,374,304
Barley							
Average 1950-54	9,405	11,489	107,146	8,561	6,785	139,640	283,026
1955	12,401	18,580	152,300	10,556	11,289	196,099	401,225
1956	11,946	16,388	131,637	12,952	13,379	186,193	372,495
1957 2/	11,143	14,946	154,616	11,273	17,830	229,623	439,431

1/ Production for all purposes. 2/ Indicated July 1.

Table 15.- Sorghums: Acreage and production as related
to wheat and cotton acreage, 1929-57 ^{1/}

Year	Acreages			Sorghum grain (United States)		
	All sorghums (United States) ^{2/}	Cotton (Texas, Oklahoma) ^{3/}	Wheat (Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas) ^{4/}	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	1,000 bushels
1929	8,830	21,850	20,121	3,523	14.2	49,967
1930	9,447	20,698	20,477	3,477	10.8	37,561
1931	10,685	18,382	22,402	4,443	16.2	71,914
1932	12,070	16,763	17,822	4,400	15.0	66,097
1933	12,602	19,701	12,544	4,354	12.5	54,386
1934	14,612	13,594	15,232	2,396	8.0	19,209
1935	16,492	13,391	11,881	4,597	12.5	57,610
1936	13,355	14,581	16,444	2,793	10.8	30,270
1937	13,001	15,240	21,839	4,915	14.2	69,948
1938	15,561	10,896	23,988	4,699	14.3	67,210
1939	17,863	10,729	16,666	4,760	11.2	53,280
1940	21,208	10,773	15,891	6,374	13.5	85,824
1941	18,800	9,850	19,213	6,015	18.9	113,543
1942	16,082	10,302	17,329	5,991	18.3	109,653
1943	17,726	9,469	17,489	6,889	15.9	109,536
1944	18,458	8,643	20,927	9,386	19.7	184,978
1945	15,668	7,208	24,674	6,324	15.2	96,063
1946	14,266	7,357	25,225	6,669	15.9	106,025
1947	11,277	9,583	28,861	5,480	17.0	93,217
1948	13,214	9,875	25,546	7,317	18.0	131,384
1949	11,064	12,534	27,325	6,602	22.5	148,494
1950	16,055	8,013	19,361	10,346	22.6	233,536
1951	15,028	14,084	15,790	8,544	19.1	162,863
1952	12,289	13,064	23,500	5,326	17.0	90,741
1953	14,590	10,636	20,181	6,295	18.4	115,719
1954	20,148	9,041	18,066	11,702	20.1	235,295
1955	23,979	8,088	13,087	12,866	18.9	242,526
1956	21,503	7,867	15,553	9,349	21.9	205,065
1957	27,130	6,850	10,743			

^{1/} Additional information on the relationship between acreages of sorghum, cotton and wheat was published in the Feed Situation, Fds-143, January 4, 1954.

^{2/} Acreage planted. About three-fourths of total sorghum acreage is in Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas.

^{3/} Under cultivation July 1.

^{4/} Harvested.

^{5/} Indicated July 1.

Table 16.- Corn, oats and barley: Domestic disappearance and exports, by quarters, United States, average 1950-54, annual 1948-56

Year beginning October	October- December 1/		January-March		April-June		July-September		October-September	
	Domestic disap- pearance	Exports 2/	Domestic disap- pearance	Exports 2/	Domestic disap- pearance	Exports 2/	Domestic disap- pearance	Exports 2/	Domestic disap- pearance	Exports 2/
	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.
Corn										
Average 1950-54	1,217	33	723	30	537	25	488	22	2,965	110
1948	1,135	20	714	47	520	26	429	25	2,798	118
1949	1,327	40	718	26	539	22	511	24	3,095	112
1950	1,276	31	726	35	563	32	499	19	3,063	117
1951	1,277	23	824	26	524	20	472	13	3,097	82
1952	1,170	47	729	34	501	34	466	30	2,866	145
1953	1,254	40	668	24	566	22	469	18	2,957	104
1954	1,107	22	669	31	532	17	533	33	2,841	103
1955 3/	1,145	38	748	26	533	34	554	22	2,980	120
1956 3/	1,153	48	776	47	584	40				
Oats										
Average 1950-54	263	1	360	3	275	2	428	2	1,326	8
1948	270	9	356	7	301	6	445	9	1,372	31
1949	236	4	336	1	290	1	397	2	1,259	8
1950	266	1	347	2	304	2	424	1	1,341	6
1951	279	1	345	1	297	1	444	1	1,364	4
1952	248	1	358	1	261	1	397	1	1,264	4
1953	251	1	339	1	264	1	409	1	1,263	4
1954	269	2	373	6	287	6	469	6	1,398	20
1955 3/	281	9	386	5	297	9	440	11	1,404	34
1956 3/	259	8	311	4	240	3				
Barley										
Average 1950-54	63	9	65	8	59	8	79	14	266	39
1948	63	6	63	8	59	5	82	12	267	31
1949	57	6	59	3	57	1	75	5	248	15
1950	57	10	70	13	61	12	73	12	261	47
1951	65	6	65	9	57	4	69	15	256	34
1952	55	12	63	6	51	3	66	6	235	27
1953	67	7	55	1	59	5	91	9	272	22
1954	72	11	70	10	68	14	98	30	308	65
1955 3/	89	22	88	18	65	33	81	23	323	96
1956 3/	100	13	81	13	65	12				
Total (Million tons)										
Average 1950-54	39.8	1.1	27.5	1.1	20.9	.9	22.4	1.0	110.6	4.1
1948	37.6	.9	27.2	1.6	20.7	.9	21.2	1.1	106.7	4.5
1949	42.2	1.3	26.9	.8	21.1	.7	22.5	.8	112.7	3.6
1950	41.4	1.1	27.5	1.3	22.2	1.2	22.5	.8	113.6	4.4
1951	41.8	.8	30.1	1.0	20.8	.7	21.9	.7	114.6	3.2
1952	38.1	1.6	27.6	1.1	19.4	1.1	20.9	1.0	106.0	4.8
1953	40.7	1.3	25.4	.7	21.5	.7	21.9	.7	109.5	3.4
1954	37.0	.9	26.4	1.2	21.1	.9	24.8	1.7	109.3	4.7
1955 3/	38.7	1.7	29.2	1.2	21.2	1.9	24.5	1.3	113.6	6.1
1956 3/	38.8	1.8	28.6	1.7	21.8	1.5				

1/ Includes all corn in silage, part of which is consumed after January 1. 2/ Corn, cornmeal, grits and wet process products, oats and oat meal, barley and malt expressed in grain equivalent. 3/ Preliminary.

Table 17.- Production, stocks, and foreign trade in byproduct feeds, foreign trade in feed grains, and corn and barley processing, May and June 1957, with comparisons 1/

Commodity	Production					Stocks 2/				
	1955-56:	May	1957			Oct. 1,	June 1,	1957		
	season	1956	Mar.	Apr.	May	1955	1956	Apr. 1	May 1	June 1
	3/									
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Byproduct feeds										
Soybean cake and meal	6,545.8	570.2	688.5	650.0	636.1	37.2	212.8	136.6	162.0	163.2
Cottonseed cake and meal	2,628.1	123.1	192.4	135.7	112.0	150.2	245.7	264.0	279.4	293.2
Linseed cake and meal	581.7	55.7	47.3	27.8	28.8	21.7	33.0	22.9	15.7	16.8
Peanut cake and meal	57.5	9.4	5.0	5.4	5.0	.5	8.3	7.5	6.9	5.4
Copra cake and meal	112.2	8.7	9.1	9.5	9.7	3.9	.9	1.1	1.1	.7
Total	9,925.3	767.1	942.3	828.4	791.6	213.5	500.7	432.1	465.1	479.3
Corn gluten feed and meal	4,107.2	492.1	82.5	81.9	83.9	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Brewers' dried grains	243.5	23.0	19.5	21.4	21.9	6.0	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.6
Distillers' dried grains	285.9	27.7	28.2	28.0	27.0	2.3	3.2	5.2	6.0	6.3
Wheat millfeeds	4,429.0	363.0	367.9	360.6	365.7	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Rice millfeeds	237.7	12.0	20.1	14.4	15.0	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Alfalfa meal	1,174.9	116.2	27.5	31.9	123.7	454.9	128.2	80.3	41.4	71.8
Fish meal and solubles	4/342.5	4/30.3	4.4	8.8	24.3	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Dry or powdered skim milk	8.3	.9	.6	.7	1.0	.5	.8	.5	.5	.7
Foreign trade										
	Imports					Exports				
	1955-56:	May	1957			1955-56:	May	1957		
	season	1956	Mar.	Apr.	May	season	1956	Mar.	Apr.	May
	3/					3/				
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Soybean cake and meal	6/	0	0	6/	0	400.1	22.5	33.3	20.2	20.6
Cottonseed cake and meal	59.4	6.4	4.9	4.9	4.7	155.7	3.7	.2	.3	6/
Linseed cake and meal	0	0	6/	6/	.7	152.6	3.6	.4	.2	.1
Peanut cake and meal	0	0	0	0	0	30.0	5/	5.1	.8	.7
Copra cake and meal	44.9	5.9	9.1	3.3	4.6	0	5/	.3	0	.1
Total	104.3	12.3	14.0	8.2	10.0	738.4	29.8	39.3	21.5	21.5
Wheat millfeeds	79.4	9.8	8.3	10.0	9.2	21.1	5/	2.7	1.3	.8
Fish meal and solubles	97.3	11.2	13.2	9.2	7.8	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Tankage	11.3	1.0	.5	.5	.4	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Feed grains										
Corn, including products	1,100	95	42	76	115	119,883	12,670	16,883	13,258	15,059
Oats, including oatmeal	3,088	141	2,022	977	3,552	29,084	3,386	869	1,206	1,134
Barley, including malt	28,275	3,338	2,012	739	2,387	102,887	10,384	5,531	3,576	6,052
Sorghum grain	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	66,072	4,338	550	335	1,872
Grain processing or use										
	1955-56:	1956			1957					
	season	April	May		February	March		April	May	
	3/									
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Corn										
Wet-processing	141,093	11,142	12,329		10,874	11,313	11,133		12,023	
Distilled spirits and alcohol	4/27,091	2,560	2,620		2,645	2,835	3,055		3,048	
Barley										
Malt liquors	77,961	6,836	7,480		5,068	6,513	6,926		7,688	
Distilled spirits and alcohol	4/6,505	586	591		582	618	617		597	

1/ Data compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census, Agricultural Marketing Service, Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior, and Price Waterhouse and Company, New York. 2/ At processors' plants. 3/ October-September year for all items except oats and barley which is July-June. 4/ Revised. 5/ Not reported. 6/ Less than 500 tons.

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